

APPLICATION AND AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF JUDGMENT (See Plaintiff Notice on Page 3)

支持判决申请和宣誓书 (请参阅第 3 页“向原告发出的通知”)

Attached hereto are the indicated documents which contain sufficient detail as to liability and damage to apprise the Defendant clearly of the claim against the Defendant, including the amount of any interest claimed.

(此处随附指明的文件, 其中包括有关责任和损坏的充分细节, 明确告知被告对被告提出的索赔, 包括索赔的任何利息数额。)

- Properly authenticated copy of any note, security agreement upon which claim is based (索赔依据的任何记录、担保协议适当认证的副本)
- Itemized statement of account (账户分项报表) Interest worksheet (利息工作表)
- Vouchers (付款凭单) Check (支票) Other written document (其他书面文件):
- _____
- Verified itemized repair bill or estimate (经确认的分项修理账单或估价)

I HEREBY CERTIFY (我在此确认): That I am the (我是) Plaintiff (原告) or (或)

_____ of the Plaintiff (原告的) herein and am competent to testify to the matters stated in this complaint, which are made on my personal knowledge; that there is justly due and owing by the Defendant to the Plaintiff the sum set forth in the Complaint. (我有能力证明本申诉中陈述的事项 (此项证明系基于本人对情况的了解), 并且有充分的理由认定被告欠付原告本申诉中所列的总额。)

I solemnly affirm under the penalties of perjury and upon personal knowledge that the contents of the above Complaint are true and I am competent to testify to these matters.

(我郑重地确认, 据我所知所信, 以上申诉中的内容准确无误, 否则甘愿受作伪证之处罚。)

Date (日期)

Signature of Affiant (宣誓人签名)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

向被告发出的通知

Before Trial

审判前

If you agree that you owe the Plaintiff the amount claimed, you may contact the Plaintiff (or Plaintiff's attorney) before the trial date to arrange payment. If you wish to contest the claim, you should notify the clerk's office by filing a Notice of Intent to Defend (located at the bottom of your summons). The case will be set for trial. If you wish to have your witnesses appear at trial, you should contact the clerk's office at least two weeks before the trial date to request subpoenas, and you should bring to court on the trial date any evidence you want the Court to consider. If you do nothing, a judgment could be entered against you.

(如果您同意您欠被告索赔的数额, 您可以在审判日期之前与原告 (或原告的律师) 联系, 安排付款。如果您希望对索赔提出质疑, 您应当提交“辩护意图通知” (在您的传票下方), 通知书记官办公室。将会安排对案件进行审判。如果您希望让您的证人出席审判, 您应当在审判日期前至少提前两周与书记官办公室联系, 请求传唤证人, 您应当在审判日期出庭时携带您希望法院考虑的任何证据。如果您不采取任何措施, 则可能下达对您不利的判决。)

If Judgment is Entered Against You (If You Lose)

如果下达对您不利的判决 (如果您败诉)

IF YOU DISAGREE WITH THE COURT'S RULING, you may:

如果您不同意法院裁决, 您可以:

- 1. APPEAL to the Circuit Court, by filing a Notice of Appeal in the District Court within 30 days after the entry of judgment. You will have to pay a filing fee (see Guide to Appeal Fees, DCA-109A), unless the Court determines that you are indigent. If the amount of the claim, not counting court costs, interest, and attorney's fees, is:**
向巡回法院提出上诉, 方法是在作出判决后 30 天内向地区法院提交“上诉通知”。除非法院裁定您属于贫困人士, 您需要支付申请费 (请参阅《上诉费指南》— DCA-109A表)。如果索赔数额 (不包括法院费用、利息和律师费):
 - more than \$5,000, you will also have to order and pay for a transcript of the District Court trial record, by contacting the District Court clerk's office (see Transcripts & Recordings Brochure, DCA-027BR).**
超过 \$5,000, 您还必须索取地区法院审判记录, 并付费, 请与地区法院书记官办公室联系 (请查阅《记录和录音手册》— DCA-027BR 表)。
 - \$5,000 or less, you will have a new trial in the Circuit Court.**
\$5,000 或以下, 您将在巡回法院接受新审判。

On your trial date you should bring with you any evidence that you want the Court to consider.

在您的审判日, 您应当携带您希望法院考虑的任何证据。

2. File a **MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL** within **10 days** after the entry of judgment, stating your reasons clearly. If the Court denies your Motion, you may still file an appeal; if the Court grants your Motion, you must appear in the District Court for a new trial.
在作出判决后 **10 天内**提交**新审判动议**，明确地陈述您的理由。如果法院拒绝您的动议，您仍然可以提出上诉；如果法院批准您的动议，您必须在地区法院出庭，接受新审判。
3. File a **MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND THE JUDGMENT** within **10 days** after entry of judgment.
在作出判决后 **10 天内**提交**改动或修正判决动议**。
4. File a **MOTION TO REVISE OR VACATE THE JUDGMENT** within **30 days** after entry of judgment.
在作出判决后 **30 天内**提交**修订或撤销判决动议**。

IF YOU DECIDE NOT TO APPEAL AND NOT TO FILE ONE OF THE ABOVE MOTIONS, you may contact the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's attorney to arrange to pay the amount owed. If you do not pay the amount owed, the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's attorney may initiate further proceedings to enforce the judgment, including:

如果您决定不提出上诉和不提交以上动议，您可以与原告或原告的律师联系，安排支付欠付的款项。如果您不支付欠付的款项，原告或原告的律师可提起进一步诉讼，强制执行判决，其中包括：

1. **Interrogatories:** You must answer these written questions about your income and assets in writing under penalties of perjury.
书面质询: 您必须以书面形式回答这些有关您的收入和资产的书面问题，如有不实之处则会受到作伪证之处罚。
2. **Oral Examination:** You must appear in court to testify in response to questions about your assets and income.
口头讯问: 您必须出庭作证，回答有关您的资产和收入的问题。
3. **Writ of Execution:** The Court may issue a writ requiring the sale or seizure of any of your possessions except, with some exceptions, property that is exempt from execution. The exemptions are explained in detail on the reverse side of the Writ of Execution form, DC-CV-040. Further, the Court could order you to pay additional expenses such as towing, moving, storage fees, advertising costs, and auctioneer's fees incurred in executing the writ.
执行令: 法院可能下达执行令，要求出售或没收您的任何财产，但有一些例外情况，执行豁免财产除外。豁免条款在《执行令》(DC-CV-040 表)背面有详细说明。此外，法院可能命令您支付额外的费用，例如在实施执行令时产生的拖车费、搬家费、储存费、广告费和拍卖费。
4. **Garnishment of Property:** The Court may issue a writ ordering a bank or other agent to hold your assets until further court proceedings.
财产扣押: 法院可能下达执行令，命令银行或其他机构扣留您的资产，直至开展进一步法院审理程序。
5. **Garnishment of Wages:** The Court may issue a writ ordering your employer to withhold a portion of your wages to pay your debt. The law provides certain exemptions from garnishment.
工资扣押: 法院可能下达执行令，命令您的雇主扣留您的部分工资，用于支付债务。法律有某些扣押豁免规定。

If you have any questions, you should consult an attorney. The clerk of the Court is not permitted to give you legal advice. More information can be found in court brochures located in the clerk's office or online at:

http://www.mdcourts.gov/district/public_brochures.html.

如果您有任何问题，您应当向律师咨询。法院书记官不允许向您提供法律咨询。可在书记官办公室或以下网站中的法院手册中查阅进一步详情：http://www.mdcourts.gov/district/public_brochures.html.

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF **向原告发出的通知**

REQUESTING A JUDGMENT BY AFFIDAVIT OR DEFAULT:

通过宣誓书请求判决或缺席判决:

Federal Law requires the filing of a military service affidavit. Information about the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act and the required affidavit can be found on the court's website at: <http://mdcourts.gov/reference/scra.html>.

联邦法律要求提交服役宣誓书。可在以下法院网站查阅有关《现役军人民事救助法案》的信息和要求填写的宣誓书：
<http://mdcourts.gov/reference/scra.html>.

AFTER THE COURT ENTERS A JUDGMENT:

法院作出判决后:

1. If the Court enters a judgment for a sum certain, you have the right to file for a lien on real property.
如果法院作出确定金额判决，您有权要求对不动产享有留置权。
2. If you disagree with the outcome of the case, you have the same post-trial rights as the Defendant does: you may file an Appeal, a Motion for New Trial, a Motion to Alter or Amend the Judgment or a Motion to Revise or Vacate the Judgment. See above for further information concerning these rights.
如果您不同意案件结果，您与被告具有相同的审判后权利：您可以提出上诉、新审判动议、改动或修正判决动议或修订或撤销判决动议。请查阅上文中有关此类权利的详细信息。